water for cattle prevented their working up to the full of their agreements. In the other ranges of Násik, as well as in the other divisions, bamboos were removed on permits.

176. The following table shows the quantities exploited and their values :—

Division.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	745,998	7,802	452,852	4,617
West Khándesh	205,166	1,834	462,234	2,684
Násik	88,822	4,247	69,288	3,062
Ahmednagar	32,567	327	25,912	283
Poona	94,490	971	31,492	344
Sátára	89,651	557	37,751	231
Total ...	1,256,694	15,738	1,079,529	11,221

N.B.—Revenue for 152 cart-loads and 386 head-loads sold in the Násik Division is included in the above figures.

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

177. This has been dealt with earlier in the report.

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

178. This head includes hirda (the fruit of the Terminalia chebula), shikakai (the pod of Acacia concinna), rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), tarwad (Cassia auriculata), leaves of temburni (Diospyros), of apta (Bauhinia), karvi (Strobolanthus), thorns, earth, stones, &c. : the comparative results are as follows in rupees :—

Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	1,208	1,207
West Khándesh ...	14,975	12,030
Násik	2,789	2,619
Ahmednagar	1,911	1,988
Poona	998	2,226
Sátára	3,864	3,922
Sholápur	84	490
Total ...	25,829	24,482

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

179. The following statement shows the value of such grants sanctioned during the past five years :—

Division.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	...	...	...	25	...
West Khándesh	458	1,518	671	2,270	1,414
Násik	274	369	510	1,477	...
Ahmednagar	...	20	41	12	78
Poona	628	684	694	392	464
Sátára	136	43	110	25	131
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,496	2,634	2,026	4,201	2,087

180. In addition to the above, concession of taking anjan leaves free of charge for fodder was given in the Khándesh and Násik districts; and in West Khándesh the Sátpuda Bhils were allowed to take grass in head-loads free for sale throughout the hot weather.

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

181. It is impossible to classify or record all that is taken, but there is not the least doubt that a very large sum of money represents the loss to the State in the Forest Department, both in the capital value of the forests and in the commercial value of the timber and other forest produce appropriated, for there is wide evidence to show that forests are seriously injured by the proceedings in the enjoyment or exercise of forest rights and of forest privileges. The Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, reports that he has nothing to add to the remarks made by him in the last year's report as to the disastrous effect of the live wood privileges under the North Tápti Code on the forests of the Sátpudas. The Sátpuda Bhils were allowed to remove dead and fallen teakwood at low rates towards the end of the hot weather: they promptly abused the privilege by manufacturing dead wood in considerable quantities and the Divisional Forest Officer was obliged to ask the Collector to revoke the concession in consequence.

182. The issue of free grazing permits for the last two years is compared below :—

Division.	Animals.		Value.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	11,201	15,220	6,885	8,803
West Khándesh	26,185	22,363	14,065	12,994
Násik	79,879	77,643	41,015	38,893
Ahmednagar	5,808	4,622	3,096	2,503
Poona	91,741	120,760	53,140	66,554
Sátára	43,439	52,500	24,771	29,118
Sholápur	6,130	9,456	3,423	4,740
Total ...	264,383	302,564	1,46,395	1,63,605

183. Thus it will be seen that a larger number of animals has been free-grazed in the forests under issued permits than during the previous year, and that the value of this free grazing is greater. But the above figures do not, as has been explained already, show the whole value of the free grazing enjoyed by village cattle within the forests, for when the scarcity of fodder and the distress amongst cattle became pronounced and additional forest areas were opened to free grazing, cattle were admitted without permits being issued in respect of them, and practically all the able bodied cattle of the Deccan villages went into forest areas when within reach of the villages to pick up whatever they could find to eat.

184. The following statement gives an approximate estimate of the value of forest produce lost to the forest revenue by concessions in the several divisions :—

No.	Division.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Other minor produce.	Grazing and grass.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	215	1,088	300	328	47,721	49,652
2	West Khándesh ..	1,414	...	...	...	12,994	14,408
3	Násik	601	1,450	...	7,650	68,889	78,590
4	Ahmednagar ...	129	...	...	600	43,632	44,361
5	Poona... ...	464	1,174	...	2,094	72,305	1,40,441
6	Sátára... ...	130	25,000	...	4,750	43,242	73,122
7	Sholápur ...	...	9,375	...	...	7,630	17,005
	Total ..	2,953	38,087	300	15,422	3,60,817	4,17,519